

2013 DOE Vehicle Technologies Review

Gasoline Ultra Fuel Efficient Vehicle

DELPHI



WAYNE STATE
UNIVERSITY



ACE064

Merit Review DE-EE0003258

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Principal Investigator

17MY13



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Ultra Fuel Efficient Vehicle (UFEV) Project Overview

Timeline

- ◆ Project start: 9/1/2010
- ◆ Project end: 3/31/2014
- ◆ Percent complete: 75%

VT Programmatic Barrier

- ◆ Improve the efficiency of light-duty engines for passenger vehicles through advanced combustion and minimization of thermal and parasitic losses.
- ◆ Project primarily addresses VT Program Barriers:
 - A: Advanced engine combustion regimes
 - D: Effective engine controls

Budget

- ◆ Total project funding
 - DOE share \$7,480,582 (50%)
 - Contractor share: \$7,480,582 (50%)
- ◆ BP1 2010-2011 Funding: \$2,788,205
- ◆ BP2 2011-2012 Funding: \$2,837,265
- ◆ BP3 2012-2013 Funding: \$1,169,418
- ◆ BP4 2013-2014 Funding: \$ 685,693

Partners

- ◆ Delphi - Project Lead
- ◆ HATCI (Hyundai America Technical Center Inc.)
- ◆ WERC (Wisconsin Engine Research Consultants)
 - University of Wisconsin
- ◆ Wayne State University

Ultra Fuel Efficient Vehicle (UFEV) Project Collaboration with Other Institutions



DELPHI

Project Lead

Auburn Hills, Michigan
Henrietta, New York



HATCI
HYUNDAI AMERICA TECHNICAL CENTER INC.



Superior Township, Michigan

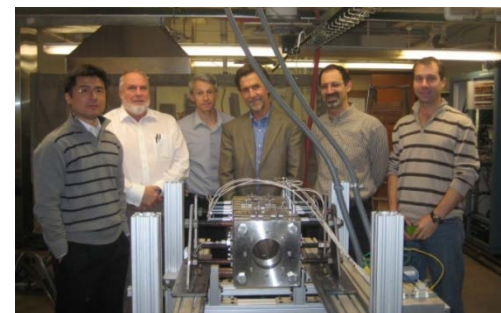
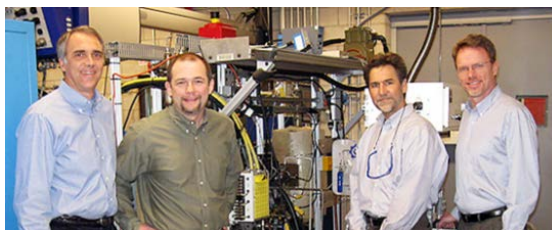
**WAYNE STATE
UNIVERSITY**

Detroit, Michigan



Wisconsin Engine
Research Consultants

Madison, Wisconsin



Ultra Fuel Efficient Vehicle (UFEV) Project Relevance

◆ Objective

- Develop, implement and demonstrate fuel consumption reduction technologies with an expert team comprising a Tier 1 automotive supplier, an automotive OEM and universities.
- Targeted fuel economy improvement of $> 30\%$ vs. PFI baseline.
 - Improved engine and vehicle efficiency reduces GHG emissions by reducing petroleum consumption.
- Phase I of the project concentrates on fuel efficiency improvements using EMS, GDi, and advanced valvetrain products in combination with technologies to reduce friction and parasitic losses – Near Term
- Phase 2 of the project will develop and demonstrate improved thermal efficiency from in-cylinder combustion with gasoline direct compression ignition (GDCI) - Advanced Combustion

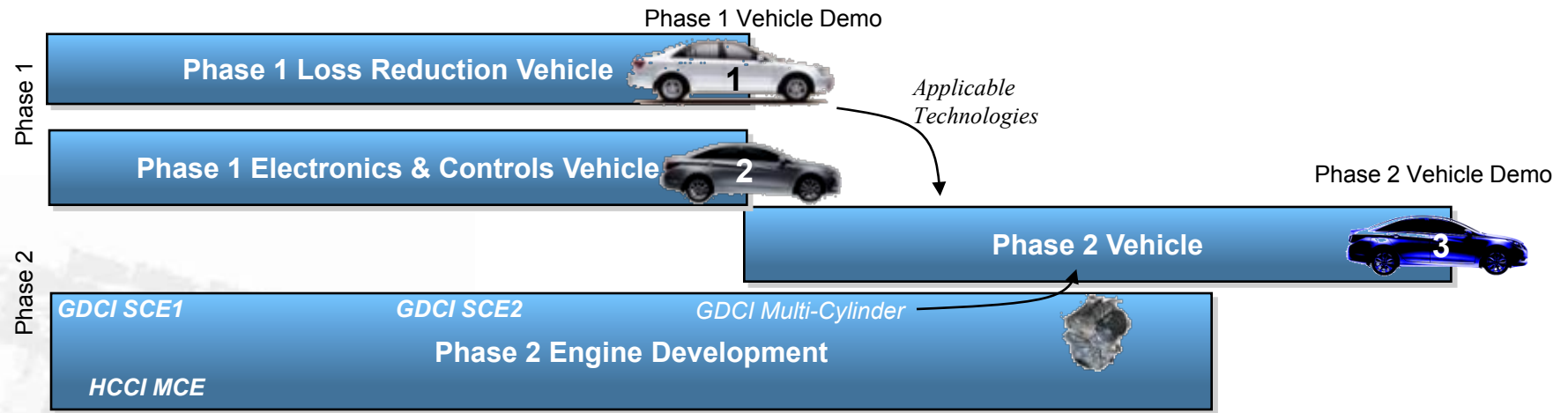


Approach / Strategy

Project Hardware Plan

Major Project Milestones

April 2010	June 2012	March 2014
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Phase 1 Accomplishments:

Vehicle 1 completed with project specific hardware

◆ Vehicle Build and Integration of Technologies

- The first Phase 1 demonstration vehicle has been built and all calibration and testing completed.

Cooled EGR



Optimized Oil Pump



Rollerization



Engine Downsourcing and Friction Reduction



Exhaust Heat Recovery System



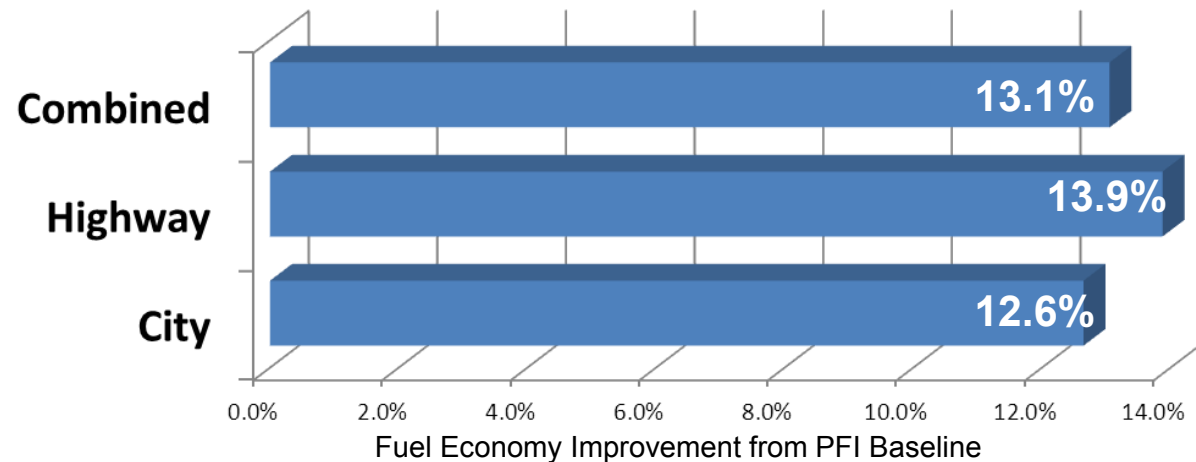
2011 Sonata 6MT, 2.4L GDi Theta II



Heat Recovery and Friction Reduction Controls

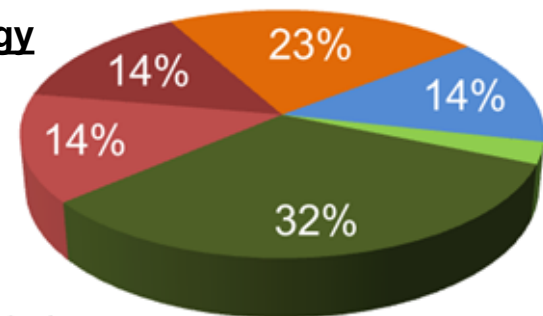
Phase 1 Accomplishments: Completed Vehicle 1 Test Results

Fuel Economy Improvement



Estimated Contributions by Technology

- Rollerization
- Two Step Oil Pump
- Cooled EGR
- Exhaust Heat Recovery
- Engine Downsizing / Friction Reduction
- GDI and Vehicle Model Year Upgrades



Phase 1 Accomplishments:

Vehicle 2 completed with project specific hardware

◆ Vehicle Build and Integration of Technologies

- The second Phase 1 demonstration vehicle has been built and all calibration and testing completed.



Variable Valvetrain



Cooled EGR



Delphi EMS
Controller
Control Algorithms
Calibration



2011 Sonata 6MT, 2.4L Theta II



Delphi ePhasers



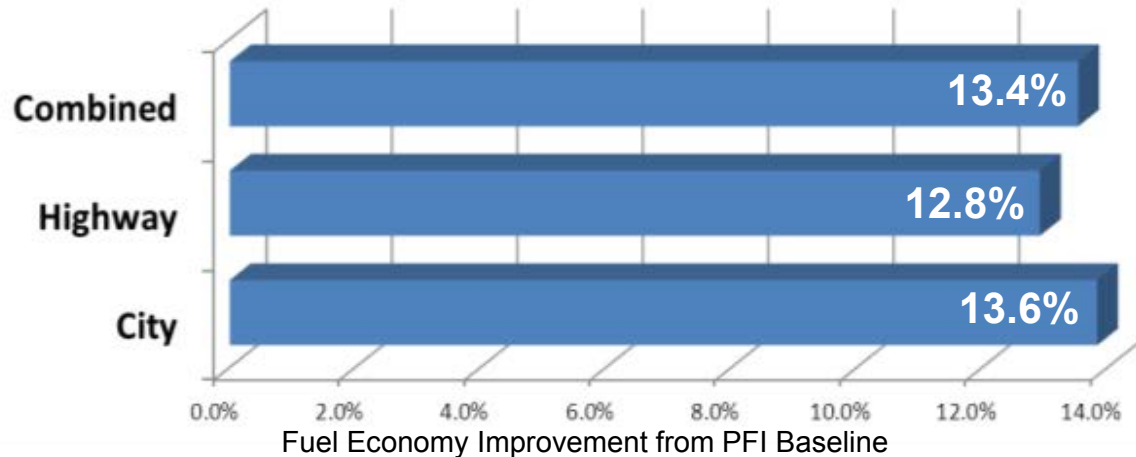
Stop / Start



Delphi GDi Fuel System

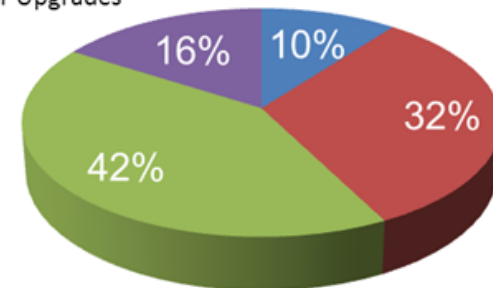
Phase 1 Accomplishments: Completed Vehicle 2 Test Results

Fuel Economy Improvement



Estimated Contributions by technology

- Cooled EGR
- GDI and Vehicle Model Year Upgrades
- ePhaser / 2-Step valve lift
- Stop Start



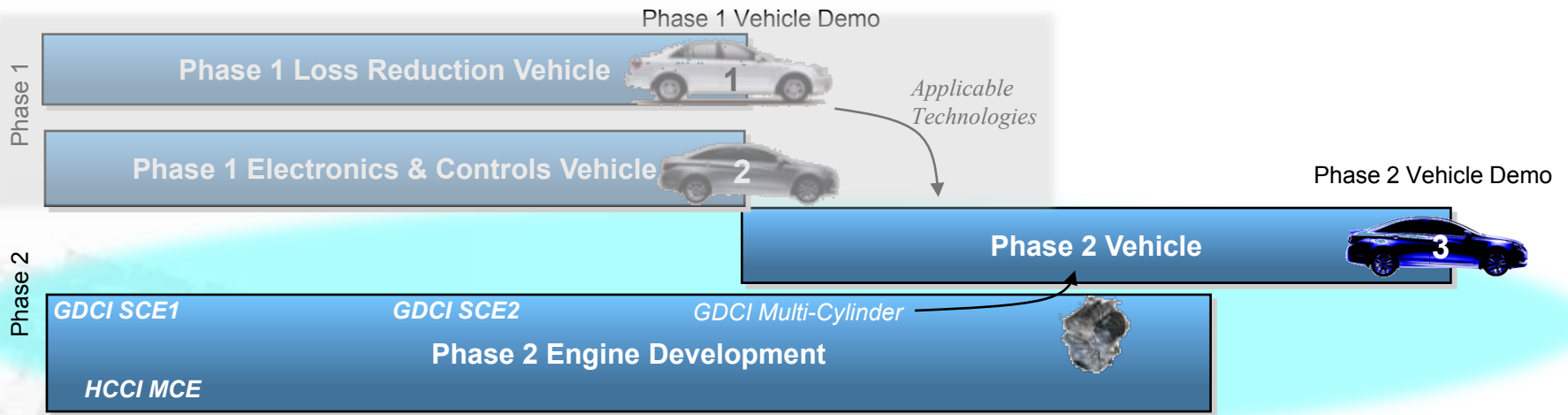
Approach / Strategy

Project Hardware Plan

April 2010

June 2012

March 2014

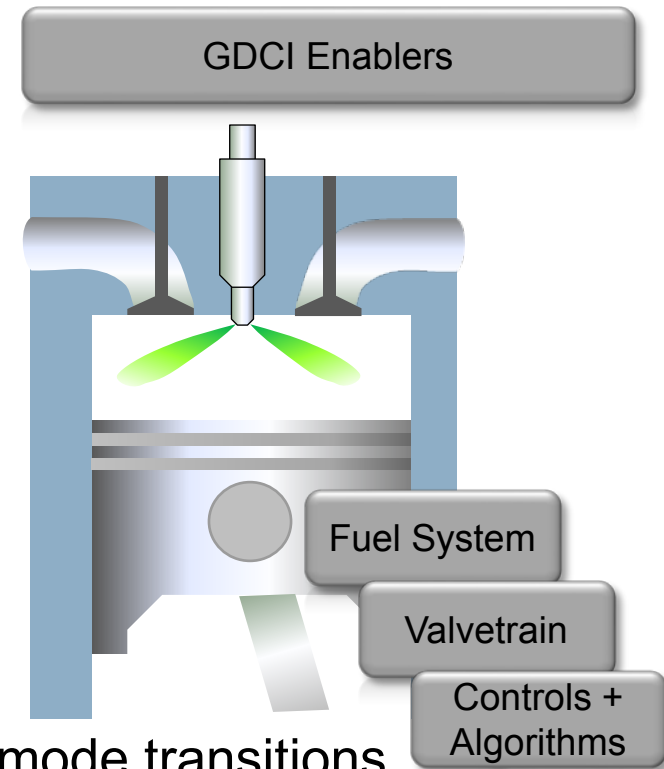


Approach / Strategy

GDCI Engine Concept

Gasoline Direct-injection Compression Ignition (GDCI)

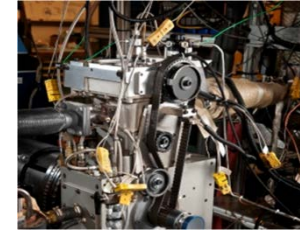
- Gasoline partially-premixed compression ignition (PPCI)
- High compression ratio and lean for high thermal efficiency
 - No classic SI knock or pre-ignition
- 87 octane gasoline E10
- Fuel injection – key enabler
 - Central Mounted
 - Multiple Late Injections during compression
 - GDi-like injection pressures
- Valvetrain – continuously-variable
- Boosted and down-speeded
- Cooled EGR
- Controlled heat release – low noise
- Full time GDCI across speed load range – no mode transitions



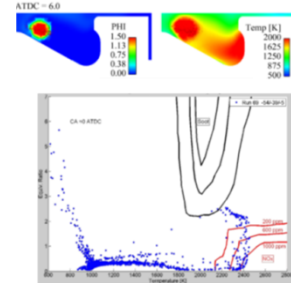
Accomplishments

Phase 2 GDCI (Gasoline Direct injection Compression Ignition)

- Conducted extensive single cylinder engine tests with advanced injectors, valvetrain and piston designs
- Refined simulations of spray, mixing and combustion processes (performed at WERC and Delphi with bench tests at U of W)
- Fabricated new GDCI engines
 - Including project specific cylinder heads, enhanced engine block, valvetrain systems, fuel systems, boost & air control systems
- Ran multi-cylinder engines on performance dynamometer and engine start cart
- Continued development of engine controls



GDCI Single
Cylinder Engine



GDCI
Multi-Cylinder
Engine

GDCI
Multi-Cylinder
Engine
Start Cart for
Controls Development



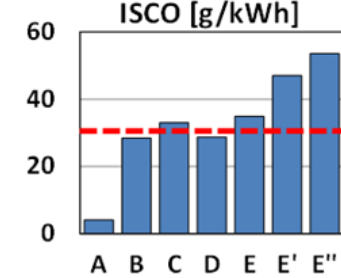
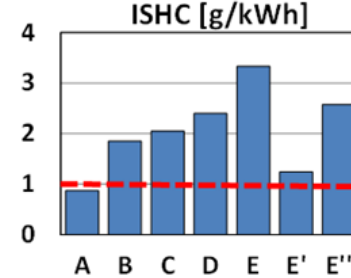
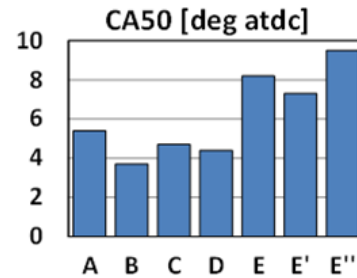
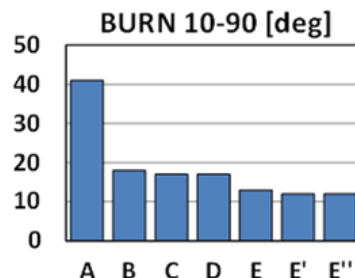
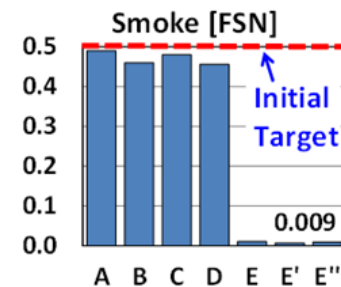
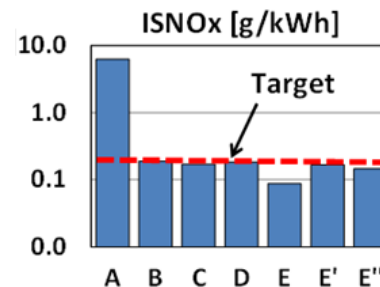
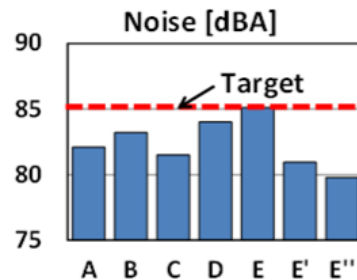
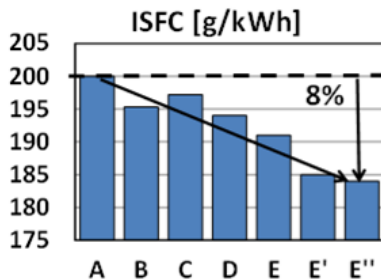
Accomplishments

Phase 2 GDCI (Gasoline Direct injection Compression Ignition)

Tests on Hydra Single Cylinder Engine (1500 RPM - 6bar)

- Configurations A thru E'' were tested
- Configurations E'' performed best

Test	Injector	Fuel	GCR	Piston	SR	EGR	MAP	Injection
A	A	E00	16.2	Diesel	3.1	45	1.8	Triple
B	B	E00	16.2	Diesel	1.7	45	1.8	Triple
C	C	E00	16.2	Diesel	1.7	45	1.8	Triple
D	D	E00	16.2	Diesel	0.6	45	1.8	Triple
E	E	E10	14.5	Diesel	0.6	30	1.8	Triple
E'	E	E10	14.5	GDCI	0.6	30	1.8	Triple
E''	E	E10	14.5	GDCI	0.6	0	1.6	Double



Accomplishments

Phase 2 GDCI (Gasoline Direct injection Compression Ignition)

Multi-Cylinder GDCI Engines completed and running

- Purpose built for project
- 1.8L inline 4 cylinder
- 4 valves per cylinder
- 14.8:1 Geometric compression ratio
- Central-mounted DI Injector
- DOHC fully flexible valvetrain
- Variable geometry turbocharger, supercharger and two intercoolers
- Cooled EGR
- 87 Octane E10 Gasoline

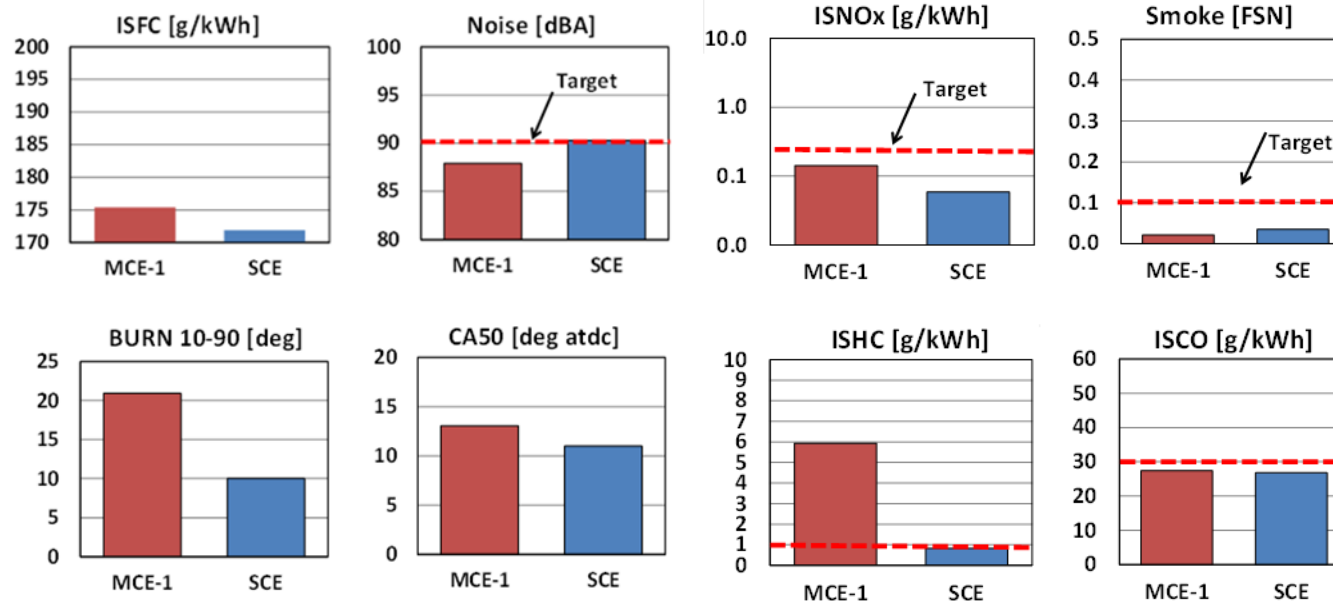


Accomplishments

Phase 2 GDCI (Gasoline Direct injection Compression Ignition)

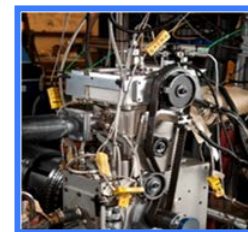
Preliminary, non-optimized MCE tests VS. SCE results (2000-11bar)

- Injector E was tested for both Multi-cylinder Engine (MCE) and Single Cylinder Engine (SCE)



MCE

VS



SCE

Strategy

Comparison of Efficiency Mechanisms

Efficiency Mechanism for Diesel & GDCI			
	Diesel	GDCI	Gasoline SI
Fuel Economy Benefit	25-30%	25-30%	Baseline
High Compression Ratio	~16:1	~15:1	~11:1
Unthrottled Operation (Pumping)	Yes	Yes	No
Lean Combustion (Gamma)	Yes	Yes	No
Negative Work in Pilot Injection	Yes	No	
Wall Losses with Swirl	High	Lower	

Accomplishments: GDCI Engine Controls

- ◆ Controls development engine running on start cart
- ◆ Controls development underway
 - GDCI controls structure developed
 - » Flexible, distributed, multi-controller architecture
 - » Integrates rapid prototyping, development, and production target controllers
 - Controls simulation
 - » Transient engine simulation model completed
 - Bench Testing
 - » Component and subsystem level testing completed on many of the subsystems
 - System integration
 - » Start Cart build completed and GDCI engine installed
 - » GDCI engine controls integrated
- ◆ Vehicle integration
 - Controls integration plan defined
 - Integration process initiated
 - Vehicle preparation work complete
 - Hardware being built / procured



Phase 2 GDCI Start Cart

Future Work

UFEV Project 2013-2014

◆ Phase 1

- **Complete**: Completed on time in 2012

◆ Phase 2

- **SCE Testing**: Advanced injection and valvetrain strategies will be refined over the speed load range using a project specific head.
- **Simulation**: A variety of simulation tools for injection and spray development, combustion system, and valvetrain systems will be applied to achieve minimum NOx and PM emissions.
- **MCE Testing**: MCE testing will continue throughout the project in support of powertrain integration, component refinement, steady state controls and calibration
- **Controls**: Advanced and transience controls hardware and software will be developed using HIL Bench, simulation, and start cart, followed by transfer to the vehicle.
- **Demonstration Vehicle**: A Phase 2 demonstration vehicle is currently being built. To be used for vehicle-level controls development, final calibration and performance testing.

Summary

Ultra Fuel Efficient Vehicle (UFEV) Project

◆ Objective

- Develop, implement and demonstrate fuel consumption reduction technologies with a targeted fuel economy improvement of > 30% vs. PFI baseline.

◆ Project

- The project team, with representation from universities, research, systems level automotive supplier and automotive OEM, is integrated and fully functional.
- The project is on schedule and is meeting budget targets.

◆ Phase 1

- Complete with demonstration vehicles showing excellent fuel economy results.

◆ Phase 2

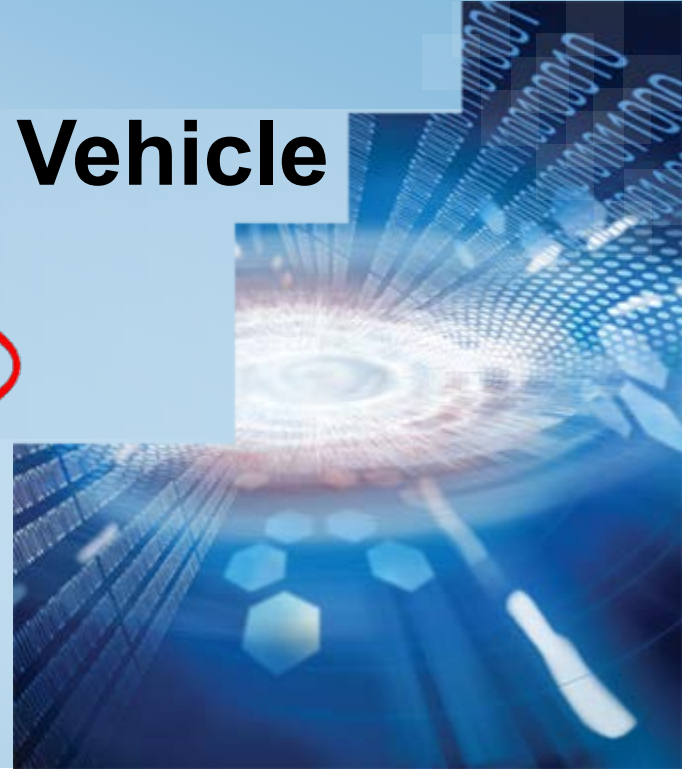
- Simulation and single cylinder engines have been used to refine the GDCI combustion process and develop fuel injection hardware and strategies. SCE test results have demonstrated very low fuel consumption and emissions for GDCI.
- A new multi-cylinder GDCI engine has been designed and several engines have been fabricated. These engines have shown good correlation to the single cylinder development engines and have successfully demonstrated full speed / load capability including idle.

Gasoline Ultra Fuel Efficient Vehicle

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Thank-You

